Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

M'thodist Episcopal, Rev. S. A. WILSON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, Rev. JACOB STECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. D. SPECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in same room.

Protestant Episcopal, Rev. R. W. OLIVER, Pastor.—Divine Service 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Catholic, Rev. JOHN TWOHIG, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist, B. H. FISH, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and also in the evening. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

African Methodist, Rev. SNYDER GAR, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and Hollidaysburg at	11 00 A.M.
Western "	8 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg "	6 10 P.M.
Eastern Through Mail "	8 00 "
Western Trough, (Saturdays,) "	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A.M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	11 30 P.M.
Eastern " "	6 45 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. Sunday.

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train East arrives 2.48 A. M., leaves 2.55 A. M.
" " West " 8.35 " " 8.55 "
Mail " East " 6.25 P. M. " 6.45 P. M.
" " West " 10.00 " " 10.05 "
Fast " East " 11.30 A. M., " 11.50 A. M.
" " West " 6.45 P. M. " 7.10 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express East, Mail Train East and West and with Fast Line West.

The GAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Express East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 281, meets on second Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Mountain Encampment, A. Y. M., No 10, meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 473, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Veranda Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 532, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., hold stated Councils every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath. W. A. ADAMS, *C. of R.* [June 25, '57-1y

Junior Sons of America, Camp No. 31, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts—President, Hon. George Taylor.—*Associates*, J. Penn Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell,
Sheriff—George Fort. Deputy—John McClure.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—James Hutchison, David M. Conrad, J. R. McClarlane.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwinn.
Treasurer—S. Hoover.
Auditors—J. W. Tippery, S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney.
Poor House Directors—C. Guyer, George Weaver, Samuel Shiver.
Coroner—James Funk.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—E. M. Jones.
Town Council—James Lowther, B. H. McCormick, John Dean, Peter Reed, Nelson Glanding.
President of Council—R. H. McCormick.
Clerk to Council—John McClelland.
Borough Treasurer—James Lowther.
School Directors—George W. Patton, C. B. Sink, C. C. Watson, Geo. W. Sparks, Joseph Motz, Wm. C. McCormick.
Treasurer of School Board—Wm. C. McCormick.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Tax Collector—John McClelland.
Auditors—D. D. Thomas, Thos. McMinn.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Daniel Price, David Dehl.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—John B. Warfel.
" " West " Jacob Good.
" " North " Alexander Riling.
Inspectors—East Ward—E. A. Beck, Alex. Montgomery.
" West " J. H. Roberts, M. Claubaugh.
" North " Wm. Valentine, Wm. Reed.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants a bar only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. June 18, '57-1y.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD, March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD, March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at June 18, '58-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

Select Poetry.

THE DYING WIFE.

Though many a sorrow stricken heart may bleed afresh and many a manly eye grow dim with tears over the remembrances of a reality which the following beautiful lines will awaken, no one, we are sure, will blame us for publishing them:

Lay the gem upon my bosom,
Let me feel her sweet warm breath;
For a strange chill o'er me passes,
And I know that it is death.
I would gaze upon the treasure—
Scarcely given are I go;
Feel her rosy dimpled fingers,
Wander o'er my cheek of snow.

I am passing through the waters,
But a blessed shore appears;
Kneel beside me husband dearest,
Let me kiss away thy tears.
Wrestle with thy grief, my husband,
Strive from midnight until day,
It may leave an angel's blessing
When it vanishes away.

Lay the gem upon my bosom,
'Tis not long she can be there;
See! how to my heart she nestles,
'Tis the pearl I love to wear.
It in after years beside thee,
Sits another in my chair,
Though her voice be sweeter music,
And her face than mine more fair.

If a cherub call the 'Father!'
Far more beautiful than this,
Love thy first-born! Oh, my husband!
Turn not from the motheriess,
Tell her sometimes of her mother—
You can call her by my name!
Shield her from the winds of sorrow;
If she errs, oh! gently blame.

Lead her sometimes where I'm sleeping;
I will answer if she calls,
And my breath will stir her ringlets,
When my voice in blessings falls.
Her soft, black eyes, will brighten
And wonder whence it came;
In her heart, when years pass o'er her,
She will find her mother's name.

It is said that every mortal
Walks between two angels here;
One records the ill but blots it,
If before the midnight drear.
Man repenteth—if uncancelled,
Then he seals it for the skies;
And the right-hand angel weepeth,
Bowing low with veiled eyes.

I will be her right-hand angel,
Scaling up the good for Heaven;
Striving that the midnight watches
Find no misdeed unforgiven.
You will not forget me, husband.
When I'm sleeping 'neath the sod?
Oh, love the jewel given us,
As I love thee—next to God.

Select Miscellany.

A MARRIAGE OR A DUEL.

There is a deal of talk in the Parisian world about a marriage which has just taken place It is the denouement of rather rather a romantic adventure.

Sir Edward S——, a baronet, twenty-eight years of age, of an aggreeable appearance, fine family, with an income of 25,000 livres, was terribly afflicted with ennui, and with that English malady, the spleen. Nothing surprising in that Byron would have had the spleen and would have blown out his brains, had he remained in England. Happily for him he could live in Italy, die in Greece, and he was saved by the Mediterranean, that smiling and poetic sea, which saw the birth of Venice, and the dangerous enchantments of which Othello compares the perfidious graces of his wife. That sea was needed for the sumptuous vessel of Lara.

Sir Edward, then, was dying of ennui. The blondes of England had no attraction for him. All the marriageable young ladies and their mothers addressed their most provoking smiles to him but without effect. Sir Edward decided to fly from England. He went on board the first steamer he saw, without even inquiring the destination. The steamer sailed and some hours afterwards entered the port of Ostend. He walked along the wharf where every day assembled bathers from all countries. There he met the Viscountess de V——, a young widow and of charming and perfect Parisian beauty. He saw her, and immediately loved her. Too essentially English to dare to speak to her, he contented himself with following her.—He stopped at the same hotel with her. He followed her everywhere; and everywhere she perceived him, almost her shadow. This dumb homage fatigued her.—All her efforts to escape it were in vain. At last she determined to fly from her impassioned adorer. She warned no one of her resolution, rose at five in the morning, had her trunks put on a coach, and started for the railroad which would take her to Brussels. She found Sir Edward in the same coach.

At Brussels, instead of going to Paris she had herself driven all about the city, and then took the cars for Cologne.—There she again found Sir Edward, who still maintained the most respectful silence—he had not been introduced.

At Cologne the Viscountess stopped with a lady friend, who possessed a charming residence. She passed two days, departed in the middle of the night, and took the train for Strasburg. She this time did not see Sir Edward; doubtless he had lost all traces of her. At Strasburg she had a brother, the young Count de P——, sub-lieutenant in the huzzars, whose regiment was garrisoned there.—He could deliver her from the indiscret Englishman.

At Strasburg, however, she learned that her brother had obtained leave of absence and had quitted the city. So she went to the Hotel d' Angletere, and in order not to risk the arrival of Sir Edward she engaged all the rooms until the next day, up to the very moment of her departure.—She had hardly entered her room after having made this agreement with the landlord when Sir Edward arrived, and asked for a room.

'Impossible! I have not one vacant!'

'How! not one even?'

'Not one.'

'But this vestibule—it has not been let!'

'No, sir.'

'Very well, I'll take it. I'll pay you ten guineas a day. This is my first day.'

'Well,' said the landlord incapable of resisting this argument, 'if the lady has leased all my rooms she has not leased all my entries. It is a bargain."

Left alone, Sir Edward walked up and down before the room of the Viscountess. Suddenly the door opened and she appeared. She was thunderstruck on preceving him, but, carried away by impatience asked, 'Once for all, sir, will you tell me why you are so obstinately bent upon following me?'

The Englishman very respectfully thanked the Viscountess for having designed to commence a conversation with him who never would have dared to begin, and by his peserved and impressive replies so much embarassed the lady, that she finally told him that she was married, and to rid herself of his presence presented to him a fellow traveler, stopping at the hotel, as her husband. Sir Edward when she left him was in despair, but then consoled himself by thinking, 'I will kill her husband."

And so he sought a quarrel with the pretended husband, who, being something of a coward gave up his marital rights at the sigbt of two pistols politely offered him.

'I thought that I was dealing with a true husband,' said Sir Edward.

'Do not rejoice so much at it,' remarked an unknown person, who intruded upon the conversation at that moment.

'And why?' asked Sir Edward.

'Because you are now dealing with a true brother,' was the answer.

The unknown man was in fact the brother of our heroine. Detained at the moment of his departure, he had returned to dine at the hotel when the landlord told him the story of the Viscountess pursued by the Englishman.

'Sir,' asked the huzzar, 'is this story true?'

The Englishman confessed that it was.

'Can you offer an excuse for such conduct?'

'Yes, sir, my excuse is the purity of my intentions. I am called Sir Edward S——. I have wealth and family. I have the honor to ask of you your sister's hand.'

'My dear sir, I can only transmit your proposition to her. But I make you judge of one point, if my sister don't accept your proposal, does not your conduct to her entitle me to seek satisfaction.'

'Certainly, sir. In five minutes I will return to know your sister's answer, and if she refuses my offer, I place myself at your disposal.'

'Very well, sir, you are a gentleman,' said the officer, extending his hand to Sir Edward. 'I will speak to my sister, and desire her to accept your offer.'

In fact the officer proposed to his sister to marry Sir Edward, the Viscountess having only the bad impression of the young baronet caused by his persecution, avowed that he was young, good looking, a desirable match—but she refused him.

The officer informed Sir Edward of the fact.

'Very well, sir,' replied the Englishman, 'I am at your orders. You have the choice of arms.'

'Pistols! in half an hour I will come to you with seconds.'

But the Viscountess, who doubted the issue of a business in which her brother had interested himself, heard those words and came to them very decided to prevent a duel.

On preceiving her, Sir Edward said that he was about to depart on a long journey, and that he should no longer have the pleasure of seeing her. He begged her to pardon the impetuosity of his conduct, and trusted that she would not preserve a disagreeable remembrance of him.

The Viscountess re-assured him in that respect. Then she spoke to him of the duel—she had heard everything—she did not wish a duel and there should not be a duel.

'Why not? said Sir Edward. Calm yourself, madame. In a duel between two men who love you, there is only danger for him whom you do not love.'

The lady did not understand this, but she did not wish the duel to take plnce.—While she feared for her brother, she did not care to cause the death of Sir Edward, however, indifferent he was to her. But Sir Edward declared that he would rather die than decline a duel, which would be a baseness on his part. So that finally the Countess cried:

'Well, since there is no other means to stop this duel, learn, cruel man, that—that—that—I love you!'

Sir Edward fell on his knees, and the huzzar discharged his two pistols in the air, exclaiming, 'The family honor is satisfied!'

Accordingly the marriage took place last week. There was a rumor that Alexander Dumas was about to dramatize the incident. Perhaps he has already done so!—*Boston Gazette.*

Terrific Adventure in the Mammoth Cave.

At the supposed end of what has always been considered the longest avenue of the Mammoth Cave, nine miles from its entrance, there is a pit, dark and deep and terrible, known as the Mælstrom. Tens of thousands have gazed into it with awe, whilst Bengal lights were thrown down it to make its depth visible, but none ever had the daring to explore it. The celebrated guide Stephen, who was deemed insensible to fear, was offered six hundred dollars by the proprietors of the cave if he would decend to the bottom of it; but he shrank from the peril. A few years ago a Tennesse professor, a learned and bold man, resolved to do what no one before him had dared to do, and, making his arrangement with great care and precaution, he had himself lowered down by a strong rope a hundred feet, but at that point his courage failed him, and he called aloud to be drawn out. No human power could ever have induced him to repeat the appalling experiment.

A couple of weeks ago, however, a young gentleman of Louisville, whose nerves never trembled at mortal peril, being at the Mammoth Cave with Professor Wright, of our city, and others, determined, no matter what the danger and difficulties might be, to explore the depths of the Mælstrom.—Mr. Proctor, the enterprising proprietor of the Cave, sent to Nashville and procured a long rope of great strength expressly for the purpose. The rope and some necessary timbers were borne by the guides and others to the point of proposed exploration. The arrangements being soon completed, the rope, with a heavy fragment of rock affixed to it, was let down and swung to and fro to dislodge any loose rocks that would be likely to fall at the touch. Several were thus dislodged, and the long continued reverberations, rising up like distant thunder from below, proclaimed the depth of the horrid chasm. Then the young hero of the occasion, with several hats drawn over his head to protect it as far as possible, against any masses falling from above, and with a light in his hand and the rope fastened around his body took his place over the awful pit and directed the half dozen men, who held the end of the rope, to let him down into Cimmerian gloom.

We have heard from his own lips an account of the descent. Occasionally masses of earth and rock were whizzing past, but none struck him. Thirty or forty feet from the top, he saw a ledge, from which, as he judged from appearances, two or three avenues led off in different directions. About a hundred feet from the top, a cataract from the side of the pit, went rushing down the abyss, and as he descended by the side of the falling water and in the midst of the spray, he felt some apprehension that his light would be extinguished; but his care prevented this. He was landed at the bottom of the pit, a hundred and ninety feet from the top. He found it almost perfectly circular, about 18 feet in diameter, with a small opening ot one point, leading to a fine chamber of no great extent. He found on the floor beautiful specimens of black silk silex, of immense size, vastly larger than were ever discovered in any other part of the Mammoth Cave, and also a multitude of exquisite formations, as pure and white as virgin snow. Making himself heard, with great effort, by his friends, he at length asked them to pull him partly up, intending to stop on the way and explore a cave that he had observed opening about forty feet above the bottom of the pit. Reaching the mouth of the cave, he swung himself, with much exertion into it, and, holding the end of the rope in his hand, he incautiously let it go, and it swung out apparently beyond his reach.

The situation was a fearful one, and his friends above could do nothing for him.—Soon, however, he made a hook of the end of his lamp, and, by extending himself as far over the verge as possible without falling, he succeeded in securing the rope. Fastening it to a rock, he followed the avenue one hundred and fifty or two hundred yards to a point where he found it blocked by an impassable avalanche of rock and earth. Returning to the mouth of this avenue, he beheld an almost exactly similar mouth of another on the opposite side of the pit, but, not being able to swing himself into it, he fastened the rope around his body, suspened himself again over the abyss, and shouted to his friends to raise him to the top.

The pull was an exceedingly severe one, and the rope, being ill adjusted around his body, gave him the most excruciating pain. But soon his pain was forgotten in a new and dreadful peril. When he was 90 feet from the mouth of the pit and 100 from the bottom, swaying and swinging in the mid-air, he heard rapid and excited words of horror and alarm above, and soon learned that the rope by which he was upheld had taken fire from the friction of the timber over which it passed. Several moments of awful suspense to those above, and still more awful to him below, ensued. To them and him a fatal and instant catastrophe seemed inevitable. But the fire was extinguished with a bottle of water belonging to himself, and the party above, though almost exhausted by their labors, succeeded in drawing him to the top. He was as calm and self-possessed as upon his entrance into the pit, but all of his companions, overcome by fatigue, sank down upon the ground, and his friend, Professor Wright, from over exertion and excitement fainted, and remained for a time insensible.

The young adventurer left his name carved in the depths of the Mæstrom—the name of the first and only person that ever gazed upon its mysteries—*Louisville Journal.*

☞ An old Dutch Justice of the Peace did up a marriage in this way:

He first said to the man; "Vell, you wants to be marrit, do you? Vell, you lovesh this woman so goot as any one you have ever seen?"

"Yes," answered the man.

Then to the woman—

"Vell do you love dis man so better as any man you ever seen?"

She hesitated a little, and he repeated—

"Vell, do you love him so vell as to be his wife?'

"Yes yes," she answered.

"Vell, that is all any reasonable man could expect. So you are married; I pronounce you man and wife."

The man asked the Justice what was to pay.

"Nothing at all, nothing at all, you are welcome, if it will do you any goot!"

A CHILD'S LAUGHTER.—Is there anything like the ringing laugh of an innocent, happy child? Can any other music so echo through the heart's inner-chambers? It is sympathetic, too, beyond other melodies. When the father is absorbed over his book, which seems to concentrate every faculty, he hears the little boy laughing in his sports, and laughs also, he knows not wherefor. The bright being continually gathering intelligence, casts around us gems of thoughts and pearls of affection, till our path seems paved with precious stones from Heaven's treasury. No day of storm is dark where he is—no wintry evening long. A young child is a full fountain of delight to the house and heart.

A YOUNG MAN IN A BAD WAY.—A sentimental swain of our acquaintance grows romantically ecstatic when the name "woman," is mentioned and says:

There is a "something" than which there is nothing more bewitching; nothing more sweet on the face of God's green earth; a "something" that steals upon and entrances the ear like the sound of flutes dancing over water on a moonlight night; that something is the answering voice of the girl you know it's "all right." (Poor fellow, we know what's the matter with him—he's a goner.)

A SINGULAR SURGICAL OPERATION.—A man named Berry, residing at Petersburg Va., was suffering intense pain, last week, from a felon on his hand. On the 7th inst., he seated himself by the track of the Petersburg railroad, and when the train approached, coolly laid his hand on the rail, the cars passing over and severing it from the wrist. The consequence is, that he will have to undergo a second amputation, at the hand of a surgeon.

MOST STRANGE.—A man was once relating a story of being on a locomotive that struck a cow standing on the track, and threw her several rods into a field, where she lit squarely upon her feet, with her head toward the train, and strange to tell wasn't hurt a mite.

'But didn't she look scared?' enquired a listener.

'Well, I don't know whether she was scared or not, but she looked a good deal discouraged.'

☞ It is said to be dangerous to be working with a sewing machine, near a window, when there is a thunder storm.—*Exchange.*

It is dangerous to sit near some sewing machines when there is no thunder storm. At least we have found it so.

☞ Greatness lies not in being strong, but in the right using of strength. When not used rightly it only serves to carry a man above his fellows for his own solitary glory. He is greatest whose strength carries up the most by the attraction of his own.

Rules for the Journey of Life.

The following rules from the papers of Dr. West, were according to his memorandum thrown together as general way marks on the journey of life:

Never ridicule sacred things, or what others may esteem such, however absurd they may appear to be.

Never to show levity when people are professedly engaged in worship.

Never to resent a supposed injury till I know the views and motives of the author of it. Never on any occasion to retaliate.

Always to take the part of an absent person, who is censured in company, so far as truth and propriety will allow.

Never to think the worse of another on account of his differing with me in political and religous opiuions.

Not to dispute with a man more than seventy years of age, nor with a woman, nor an enthusiast.

Not to affect to be witty, or to jest, so as to wound the feelings of another.

To say as little as possible of myself and those who are near me.

To aim at cheerfulness without levity.

Not to obtrude my advice unasked.

Never to court the favor of the rich by flattering either their vanity or vices.

To speak with calmness and deliberation on all occasions; especially in circumstances which tend to irritate.

Frequently to review my conduct and note my feelings.

On all occasions to have in prospect the end of life and future state.

Christian Cheerfulness.

Christian cheerfulness is honorable to God and of happy influence to man. Let the cheering and tranquilizing power of the Gospel break forth and shine from your character. Jeremiah sung psalms in the dungeon. John beheld the brightest visions of the New Jerusalem in Patmos; Bunyan, in later days, composed his Pilgrim in confinement. Luther translated the Bible while in prison. There is very expressive power in Christian happiness, on those who see it from without.—It is a sunshipe amid dripping clouds; a Sabbath heart in a weekday body; and Sabbath speech amid the dialects of Babel. It is brightest when all around is blackest. When our natural affections cease their music, we then hear sung out of the sky unutterable melodies which ear hath not heard: when the world is all gloom, a regenerated soul treads glories out of every pebble, and sees the stars as arteries along which pulsations of felicity reach him.—He can say with Habakkuk, 'Although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be on the vines, the labor of the slave shall yield no meat, the flocks shall be cut off from the field, and there shall be no herd in the stalls, yet I will rejoice in the Lord; I will joy in the God of my salvation.'

☞ "Brudder Pete, did you see him see de log afore you saw him saw it?"

Pete.—"De uninterlectual stupendity of some niggers is perfectly incredulous! Why, I seed him saw it afore I saw him see, it's a consequential ensurance dat he saw he saw'd it afore he saw he seed it; but he couldn't help seein, he saw it afore he saw he saw'd it; for ef he saw de sawin, afore he saw de seein', consequinchilly he must a saw'd it afore he seed it, which is absurdodly—darefore, I must a seed it afore I saw it; *quoddy rat demonstratum.*

☞ Justices' of the Peace have great trouble to make Chinamen comprehend the solemnity of an oath, but a "Squire" at Mud Springs, Californin, has found out how to make the yellow idolators shake in their boots. He recently "swore" one thus: "You do solemnly swear in the presence of God Almighty, that you will tell the truth in the case now on hearing, and if you don't, you hope to be drowned on your way to Canton, and go to hell and be damned."

☞ A bevy of little children were telling their father what they got at school. The eldest got grammar, geography, arithmetic, etc. The next got reading, spelling and definitions. "And what do you get, my little soldier?" said the father to a rosy-cheeked little fellow who was at that moment slyly driving a ten-penny nail into a door pannel. "Me?—oh I gets readin', spellin' and *spankings.*"

MEANNESS.—When you see a man in business, who will not advertise or take a newspaper, look out for a mean penurious skinflint, too tight to enjoy good health, and who holds a penny so near his eyes that he can't see a dollar.

☞ Speaking of cheap things—it costs but a trifle to get a wife, but doesn't she sometimes prove "a little dear!"

☞ A horse dealer, in describing a used up horse, said he looked "as if he had been editing a daily newspaper."

☞ In the school of the world as in that of love, we must begin by practising what we wish to learn.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.:

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,

GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

A PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The goodness of God to us as a people calls for our public acknowledgment, and our grateful praise. The past and the present are crowded with His blessings. Nothing has occurred to imperil the principles of civil and religious liberty upon which our Government is based, or to interfere with its harmonious operations in all its departments. We are at peace with all foreign nations, and the noise of violence is unheard within our borders. While all enjoy perfect freedom of opinion, the genial influences of our free institutions, and the mild spirit of our holy religion, are more and more uniting us in one brotherhood. Our educational institutions are diffusing intelligence among the masses of our citizens, inducing a higher appreciation of their privileges, and a deeper sense of their obligations. Though in some localities the pestilence has prevailed, our country at large has enjoyed unusual health, and we are blessed with an abundance of all the necessaries, and the comforts of life. Our industrial pursuits are fast recovering from the torpor induced by the recent financial embarrassments; confidence is being restored, and business is resuming its wonted activity. Mercies crown all our relations in life, and the hopes of a glorious immortality wait to cheer and bless every heart.

Prompted by my own convictions of duty, and in conformity with the expressed wishes of many of my fellow citizens, I, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint *Thursday, the 25th day of November next*, to be observed as a day of general THANKSGIVING AND PRAYER; and recommend to all our people that, setting aside on that day all worldly pursuits, they assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in offering thanks to God for His goodness, imploring His gracious forgiveness, and the continuance of His mercies. And while our hearts throb with gratitude to God for His unnumbered blessings, let a liberal charity be extended to all upon whom have been laid the burdens of misfortune and want.

GIVEN under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Twenty-Eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-third.

SEAL

BY THE GOVERNOR.

WM. M. HIESTER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Horrible Tragedy.

From the New York *Tribune* of the 28th ult., we learn the particulars of a horrible tragedy, enacted in 30th street, in that city, on Tuesday night, 26th ult. A young man named Francis Gouldy, aged about 18 years, armed himself with a hatchet, a butcher knife and revolver, and coming down stairs met his father in the doorway, and struck him on the head with the hatchet, burying its whole width in the skull. As he fell, Frank made another blow at him taking effect on the side of his head, nearly severing the top part of the skull. He then went to his mother's room, caught her by the hand and commenced striking her with the hatchet. The first three blows she parried off, but the last two took effect on her head. The noise made by his mother awakened his two younger brothers, aged 14 and 8 years, whom he immediately attacked with the hatchet, cutting them very badly. Two servant girls, who slept in the third story, became alarmed, and were coming down stairs, when he met them and knocked one of them down, cutting her very much in the head. The other one seized the hatchet and wrenched it from him, but he afterwards recovered it and knocked her down, striking her twice afterward. He then went to his own room in the third story and placing the pistol to his right ear, fired; the ball entered the right ear, blowing off nearly the entire side of his head and causing immediate death.

Although all of the persons attacked are severely injured, none of them were dead at the time the reporter of the *Tribune* visited the scene, but it was thought that the old man, the oldest boy and one of the servant girls could not recover.

The only cause that can be assigned for the rash act, is the fact that Frank's father had reprimanded him pretty severely for having drawn some money out of the savings bank and spent it.

☞ Peterson's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List is corrected by Drexel & Co., the well known *Bankers and Brokers*, and is the best Detector of Counterfeits or Altered Notes, published in this country. The November number, issued this day, fully describes *Eighty-six New Counterfeits*, and contains a fac-simile engraving of a bogus Bank Note that is being altered to various Banks all over the country, and which is being put into extensive circulation. It also contains several pages of other valuable information of everything appertaining to Bank Notes.—We have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most complete, reliable and best publication of the kind in the United States.—It should be in the hands of every storekeeper in the whole country, and we could advise all such to send One Dollar in a letter, for a year's subscription, to the publishers, and thus subscribe for it at once. It is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The Forthcoming Message.

The topics and tone of the forthcoming message of President Buchanan are already matters of speculation with many papers and politicians. Some of the Washington correspondents contradict the rumor, started elsewhere, that the President will recommend a specific duty, of increased rate, on iron. All are alike ignorant, we presume, on this point, but we would not be surprised if such should be the case. In fact we would not be astonished to find the next Congress placing so high a rate of duty upon iron, that the succeeding Congress would be compelled to decrease it, and that too, for no other reason than to steal the thunder of the People's Party. This is surmise, of course, as we consider it doubtful whether the Tariff question can be taken up during the short session, ever though the President should recommend it.

Three other rumors have been issued at Washington: 1st, that some measure to promote the construction of a railroad to the Pacific, will be recommended; 2d, that a startling issue respecting Cuba or Mexico will be presented; and 3d, that the Executive will urge attention to our Central American affairs, and saddle upon Congress all the responsibility of any means for securing our national honor and the interests of our citizens in that quarter.—None of these points, or all of them, may be adverted to in the message, but until it appears the question cannot be settled definitely.

THE FLORIDA WAR.—It is stated that nearly a million of dollars will be required to pay the volunteers alone engaged in the service against the Florida Indians, during the late troubles previous to their removal, and for losses by depredations. Each Indian will have subjected the government to a cost something near one hundred thousand dollars. Of the above sum, about $500,000 will be required to pay the volunteers called into the service by the general government; and say $400,00 for those called out by the State, under her militia laws, whose payment the general government assumed. The remainder will be consumed in indemnifications for losses by depredations.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE.—A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon, has been named in connection with the Chief Clerkship of the House, than whom a better man has not yet been presented. On the score of qulaifications he is equal, if not superior, to any of his competitors. As a politician he has always been consistent, and his time and talents have ever been devoted to the interests of his party without his asking for office in return. To elect him would be an act of justice, and would secure a good and faithful officer to the House.—We hope his claims will receive that consideration which their merit demands.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, learns from a reliable source that Mr. Buchanan will take strong ground in his message in favor of the passage, this Winter, of a Pacific Railroad bill. He will sketch the plan of construction to be favored by his Administration.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Selecting their Seats.—Several Members have visited the Capitol and selected their seats for the coming session.

☞ The State of Virginia taxes the Railroads of the State one mill per mile for every passenger.

☞ Many powder their foces, so that their skin may appear white; it is a poulterer flours an old hen that it may pass for a young chicken.

☞ Why are ladies the biggest thieves in existence? Because they steel the petticoats, bone the stays, and crib the babies.

☞ The entire vote of Pennsylvania, in the last election, was 369,215, which was an increase of 6,018 over the vote cast at the Gubernational election of 1857.

☞ The Wholesale Business.—On the night of the 12th ult., twelve births were reported in the family of Heber C. Kimball, at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

☞ Four white women and one white man tried for vagrancy last week, at Louisville, Ky., have been ordered to be sold twelve months into slavery.

☞ Miss Wade, of Detroit, nineteen years of age, and prepossessing, cut her throat for love of a married baggage master. His miniature about her neck was steeped in her blood.

☞ The Louisville *Courier* states, as a fact, that a child of German parents, in that city, has slept uninterruptedly for a week, and its respiration and pulsation were unchanged, both being natural.

☞ Population of Europe, 272,000,000; of Asia, 720,000,000; of America, 200,000,000; of Africa, 89,000,000; of Austrialia, 2,000,000. Total population of the globe. 1,283,000,000.

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* warns School Directors to beware of a vile scamp named Huston, who was recently ejected from a School house in Carbon county for taking improper liberties with female pupils.

☞ Newton said that the comet of 1860, after its near approach to the sun, was two thousand times hotter than red hot iron. He also calculated that if it was as large as our earth, and possessed the quality of cooling one hundred times faster than red hot iron, five hundred years would be required for it to loose the heat it had acquired from the sun.

☞ Charles Collier was recently induced to make an investment in a grocery establishment in New York. After paying in the money, he examined the stock, and discovered to his surprise, that the bags consisted of painted Muslin bags, filled with sawdust; the sugar barrels, the same material, with a thin crusting of the saccharine on top of the brandy bottle, water; all other, packages in accordance. The whole stock, Mr Collier now testifies, was not worth more than thirty to fifty dollars.

☞ A fatal accident occurred on the Buffalo and Corning N. Y., Railroad on Wednesday, by the train being thrown off the track. Three were killed and sixteen wounded, some fatally.

☞ It is said that the Benicia Boy's father bet his house and lot on the result of the prize fight. If he did, he deserved the loss of both, and public contempt to boot, for setting so pernicious an example.

☞ The report of the second battle with the Navajo Indians in New Mexico has been confirmed. All relations with them have been suspended by their agent, who apprehends a lengthened difficulty with them.

☞ Gov. Denver's destination is said to be California. Great efforts were made to induce him to retain his position as Governor of Kansas, but his repugnance to the graveyard of his illustrious predecessors was unconquerable.

☞ A man being assured that the sun never rose in the west, said it was very strange, as he had a cousin in Iowa who was always writing how pleasant it was in that district. He concluded it was all moonshine.

☞ In Baltimore, on Friday morning, Mrs. Johannah Brandmiller, in a fit of insanity, killed a little son by taking it by the legs and beating its head against a stove. She attempted to kill another child, but, fortunately, did not succeed.

☞ A Leavenworth letter says: "It is rumored here that the Hon. Findley Patterson will be the successor of Gov. Denver. Ex-Secretary Stanton has become a fixed resident of the Territory, and is likely to be one of the two first United States Senators from Kansas."

☞ The police of New York are engaged in registering all the voters in that city. In one tenant-house they found sixty-one families, comprising one hundred and fifty-seven persons, and in another house forty families, comprising one hundred and eighteen persons.

☞ Somebody jokes as follows: "Mr. James Hogg was married to Miss Ella Beane the other day in Cincinnati." What can be more natural than the union of pork and beans? but this union seems all one-sided—only one bean to a whole hog.

☞ Wooden Ships.—The London, (Eng.) *Times*, says that the average duration of a ship of war, in a seaworthy state, built of British oak, is only 13 years of active service. It takes 70 acres of ground 80 years to produce the timber.

☞ The contractors for carrying the mails overland to San Francisco are entitled to the right of pre-emption to three hundred and twenty acres of any land not disposed of or reserved, at each point necessary for a station.—The stations are not to be nearer than ten miles from each other.

☞ A letter from New Orleans says: "If the fools would only keep away, we would have battled it out all summer, might begin to see daylight; but they will not. The steamer *Uncle* brought down, a day or two since, over four hundred passengers, and nearly one hundred are now dead and many ill."

☞ At New York great dissatisfaction is expressed at the accumulation at all retail establishments of quantities of silver coin. The banks will not take it on deposit; it cannot be sold in large quantities except at a heavy discount. The war with China, which has stopped the export thither, and to some extent, the depreciation of the coin here, has led to this state of things.

☞ An Albany paper enumerates the attendance upon the prize fight as follows: Short Boys and Long Boys, Croppies, Dead Rabbits and Live Rabbits from New York; Fly-By-Nights, Killers and Vampyres, from Philadelphia; Blood Tubs, Plug Uglies, Rip Raps, and Rough Skins, from Baltimore: Thugs from New York, *et id omne genus*, from all over.

☞ Punch gives no quarter to crinoline, having been engaged for the past year or two in a crusade against it. His last shot is entitled the "New Crinoline Regulator," representing an omnibus strung round with skeleton crinolines, while the driver, stationed at the door, remarks to an approaching lady in full dress, "Werry sorry, m'm, but yer'l av to leave yer krinerline outside."

☞ Col. Marshall, of Philadelphia, humorously remarks a Philadelphia journal, has invented an artificial hen, that will consume four bushels of corn, and lay 1,320 eggs per day.—Colonel Marshall also has two other machines almost completed—one, for making raw flies into cobwebs, and abolishing spiders: and another, that will convert a haystack into butter, cheese, cream, and surloin steaks.

☞ Immense Taxes.—Some idea of the immense wealth of William B. Astor, says the correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, may be ascertained from the fact that he pays this year, the sum of $55,000 taxes. But this, even, is not half of Mr. Astor's colossal fortune. His personal property is in the stocks of corporations, which are taxed upon those corporations, and not upon the individuals who make it up.

☞ An editor, in speaking of his domestic increase, gives the following:

"Sound the stage-horn, blast the trumpet,
That the wailing world may know!
Publish it through all the borders,
Even unto Jerico!
Seize your pen, oh, dreaming poet,
And in numbers smooth as may be,
Spread afar the joyful tidings—
Betsy's got another baby!"

☞ At a social party in Cincinnati, a young lawyer observed a young lady approaching whom he had the misfortune to offend. He extended his hand and exclaimed: "Good evening Mary."—"Miss Mary if you please," said the young lady, bridling up at his familiarity.—"We can *miss* you, Mary, only when you are absent," he replied, and they were soon reconciled. It is said that she will soon be *missed* no more.

☞ Massachusetts requires voters to know how to read and write. Out of thirty applicants of naturalized citizens, only two were rejected for not having those qualifications. The greater part of them showed superior attainment in penmanship. Of about the same number of persons born in this country, who have come of age since the last election, and who have applied to have their names placed on the voting lists, one, a Boston boy, was also rejected from inability to read and write.

☞ Died.—Recently of dislocation of the spine, Mr. Atlantic T. Cable. Mr. Cable but a few weeks ago was apparently in the best of health, and communicating with his friends.—Since that time, however, he has taken to his bed, and notwithstanding the frequent and powerful application of electricity his system gradually became weaker, until it ceased to react altogether. Contrary to the usual custom his taking to his bed was made the source of unqualified rejoicing by his friends. He rests in peace.—*Wilmington Journal.*

☞ *Gloucester News* tells the story of a boy in one of the schools in that city who is an inveterate rhymester, and who laughed one morning, during prayers, at the sight of a rat. Being asked why he laughed, he replied:

"I saw a rat upon the stairs,
Coming up to hear your prayers."

Being told that he must immediately make another rhyme or be flogged, he quickly answered:

"Here I stand before Mr. Blodgett;
He's going to strike, and I shall dodge it."

Letters from Utah.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY
Friday, Sept. 17, 1858.

FRIEND JOE:—Excitement dies out sometimes, consequently there is a dearth of news, especially news of importance. I have not written to you for some time—reason—nothing to write about.

On the 20th of August last, the mail between this city and California was very quietly turned over by the patriotic red skins, on the Humbolt River, about 340 miles from this place. This is the manner in which the Indians of the present day generally manifest their patriotism toward their venerable old uncle Samuel, or chief Washington, as they term Jimmy Buck. No lives were lost in the affray, but the mail matter, mules and provisions were appropriated by the aforesaid Indians to and for their own personal benefit.

Supt. Forney left this city last Sunday with about $3,000 worth of Indian goods, as presents, in lieu of good behaviour in future. He was accompanied by about 160 dragoons under Capt. Hauss, and will be absent about six weeks.

Quite a serious affray occurred at one of the gameing houses in this city, about the 6th inst., in which one of the beligerents was killed, and the other severely injured, though now improving slowly. Brother Grant, one of the twelve, received a nice thrashing at the hands of a Gentile, some two weeks since.

Col. Morrison arrived in this city on the 10th inst., on his way to Camp Floyd, in Cedar Valley, with about 400 recruits for the 10th Infantry. In passing through the city they gave vent to their patriotism through fife and drum, playing "Few Days," after which in pitched the brass band with "a little more cider too."—They didn't create much excitement, and the Republic is still safe.

Mr. Kirk Anderson, for some time since connected with the Missouri *Republican*, arrived here about the 4th inst. He intends publishing a paper in this city, which will not be under any obligations or liable to the twelve for any aid whatever, pecuniary or otherwise, and of course will bite wherever the shoe pinches.

The weather is very warm in the valleys yet, but there are breakers ahead.

Judge Eckels leaves for home in a few days. The trains (army supplies and merchant) are piling in fast—three to four arriving every day. Its time, or they will caught in the mountains. Yours truly

I. N. HENRY.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 23, 1858.

Awful hot, but business still keeps afloat.—Trains are arriving daily from the East. Kirk Anderson's printing office is looking up and will soon be finished.

Two hundred mounted troops have been ordered from Camp Floyd to Spanish Fork Settlement, to arrest, if possible, some Ute Indians who have committed serious depredations at that place. Don't know how it will end. The troops will not follow the Indians into the Mountains.

Dr. Forney, who left for the Humbolt some time since, had, as far as heard from, met with two bands of friendly Indians, very unexpectedly, as it was predicted here, by men who think they know something, that not an Indian would be seen on the route. He also received a letter from Col. Sanders, who is in the U. S. Road Survey, near the Humbolt, stating that the Indians on the route were all friendly.—Court opens on Monday next but will not last long, as there are few cases on the Docket.—Judge Sinclair is the only U. S. Judge present.

I. N. H.

DESPERATE CONFLICT WITH A RUNAWAY NEGRO.—The Clayton *Banner* gives the particulars of a desperate rencontre between a Mr. Edward Garland of Glennville and a runaway negro, the property of Dr. J. B. Owens of Russell County, Alabama. The boy was discovered by Mr. Garland, who came up with him in advance of others in pursuit, when the negro stopped, drew a scythe blade with which he had previously killed a valuable dog, and in a moment rushed upon Mr. Garland. Fortunately Mr. G. was armed with a stout stick with which he knocked the weapon from the negro's hand, but the latter immediately seized Mr. G.'s horse by the bridle and commenced stabbing the animal in the neck with a dirk, from the effects of which it soon died. He lost this weapon also before he could use it on Garland. Springing on the horse, he seized Mr. G. by the neck and dragged him to the ground, and in the struggle that ensued but off a part of one of Mr. G.'s ears. Finding Mr. G. pretty well exausted, and thinking, perhaps, that others would arrive, he made off again. In a short time, however, he was decoyed by a negro who immediately seized him when another violent battle ensued, in the midst of which a gentleman passing by, seeing the fracas, came to the aid of the assisting negro, and, placing a pistol at the head of the runaway, forced him to surrender. The negro has been committed to stand his trial at the next term of the Court for an assault with intent to murder.

A PRIZE FIGHT OUT WEST.—The St. Louis *Republican* gives an account of a fight between Pat McNeil, the Tipperary Boy, and Elins O'Flaghorty, near the Fair Ground, on the same day that the Morrissey and Heenan fight took place. O'Flaghorty was the victor, the report closing with the following summary of the brutal work:

On the sixtieth round McNeil could not come up to time, having both arms broken, two extremely black eyes, a fractured rib or two, and a head about twice its usual size, and having besides received a great loss of sensation. He was therefore declared whipped, and the money handed over to the triumphant O'Flaherty.—The latter, however, though declared the victor, was tolerably severely punished. His left eye was put out entirely, his collar bone had sustained two compound comminuted fractures, his five right fingers displaced from their sockets, and his mouth slit on the left side of his cheek as far back as his ear.

CHILD DROWNED.—A little child of a German named John Ritter, aged about two years, residing at the Slack Water, some two miles below town, was drowned, on Sunday last, by falling into a barrel of water, during the absence of the parents, who were attending church in this place. The sad intelligence was communicated to the mother of the child while on her way home, and the grief occasioned in consequence found vent in cries and wailings represented by those who heard them as having been truly heart-rending.—*Johnstown Echo.*

☞ A Celebrated Spiritualist, Dr. Randolph, has openly recanted. In a lecture at Utica, on Sunday last, he stated it as his candid opinion, founded upon an experience of nine years as a medium, that spiritualism was one-third imposture, one-third insanity, and one-third diabolism. Dr. Randolph declares that insanity is the usual fate of trance mediums.

The Elections.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Parker, Democrat, for Governor, will have about 15,000 majority in New York city.

The Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, Admn. Dem., in the 3d Congressional District, is elected, by 136 majority over Williamson, Independent opposition, and 260 over Walbridge, Anti-Tammany Democrat.

5th Congressional District—McClay, Dem., is probably elected.

6th District—Cochran, Dem., probably elected.

7th District—Briggs, opposition, ditto.

8th District—Clark, Anti-Lecompton Dem., is elected.

22d Disirict—Spaulding, Opp., has 2,000 majority.

In ten wards of New York city, the returns as compared with the Presidential vote shows a Democratic loss of 2,320 votes, and an American loss 5,914 votes, and a Republican gain of 1,763.

The returns thus far indicate Gerrit Smith, Abolition, will not receive over 100 votes in New York city.

Returns from four towns in Tompkins county, show a Republican gain of 90 votes.

Syracuse—The Democratic loss is upwards of 200 votes in this city. At Champlain the Democratic loss is 70 votes.

In the Fourth Congressional District Thomas J. Barr, hard-shell Anti-Tammany candidate for Congress, has been elected.

In the Fourteenth District, John W. Reynolds, Anti-Lecompton, has 1500 majority over Erastus Corning, Democrat, the present member.

Humphrey, Republican, is elected in the Second District.

In the Seventeenth District, Alfred Wells, is undoubtedly elected.

In the Thirteenth District, Rensselaer county gives Abram B. Olin, Republican, for Congress, 3,000 majority, and elects the entire Republican county ticket.

In the Twelfth District, Columbia county elects the Union ticket, and gives C. L. Beale, Republican, for Congress, about 1500. Lake county gives Beale a very large majority, and he is undoubtedly elected; the Republican gain is large.

Orleans county, complete, gives Morgan, Republican, for Governor, 1500 majority.

Monroe county, it is estimated gives Morgan 2100 majority.

In the Twenty-ninth District, A. Ely, Republican, for Congress, is elected.

In the twenty-third District, Charles B. Hoard, Rep., is re-elected. In the eleventh district, Wm. S. Kenyon, Rep., is elected, being a gain, in place of William F. Russell, Dem. In the eighteenth district, Charles B. Cochrane, Rep., is re-elected. In the twenty-sixth district, E. B. Pottle, Rep., is re-elected. In the twenty-fifth district, Butterfield, Rep., is re-elected.

In the 24th district, C. B. Sedgewick is elected by 2500 majority.

The Republican majority for Governor in Cuyahoga county is 3000 votes, being a gain of 700. In Onondago county, the Republican majority for Governor is estimated at 2500, being a gain of 1300 votes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The Democrats have elected B. F. Baler to the State Senate and Caleb Cushing to the Assembly.

In the 4th Congressional district, the Hon. Alexander H. Rice, Republican, is elected by 1000 plurality. In the 4th district the re-election of the Hon. Anson Aurlingame is conceded. In the 6th district, John B. Alley, Republican, is elected.

The Republicans have swept the State; 110 cities and towns give 14,000 plurality for Banks. The entire Republican Congressional delegation is elected. In the 4th district the Hon Anson Burlingame has 1100 majority. The Legislature will be largely Republican.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—The city gives the Democratic State ticket from 300 to 400 majority.—The Republicans claim the election of eight of eleven Aldermen, and a portion of the county ticket.

The returns from the State are meagre, and indicate a light vote polled, in consequence of the severe storm which prevailed throughout the State to-day. The Republicans have undoubtedly elected all their Congressmen.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, Nov. 2.—It is reported that the opposition has triumphed in the State throughout. Probably the whole Republican delegation to Congress is elected.

NEWARK, Nov. 2.—William Pennington, Fusion, has been elected in the 2d Congressional District over Jacob R. Wortendyke, Democrat, the present member.

FOOLISH.—The following speech was delivered by Hon. Lawrence M. Keitt, at Whippy Swamp, S. C., Oct. 2d, 1858. "The South will soon be compelled to fight her fiercest and greatest battle, in all probability it will be her last battle in the Union. Let there be no dissension in her camp and no quarrelling among her children.—The skies may seem serene and the waters appear tranquil, but the elements of mischief are mustering in the one and rocks are hidden beneath the other. I would sooner see the South ravaged by mildew and blast, by pestilence and famine, than see her proud head bowed to Black Republican rule. If ever she once submits to Abolition ascendency, she must fade away into ruin, or her courage upon the field must win back what her submission has forfeited. If she once yields, her history is written in the annals of Mexico. Stained in blood, shrunken in spirit, and restless between anarchy and despotism, stands that beautiful land, "unkingdomed and a widow," invoking some spell of conquest and renovation. Will the South court such a fate? No! With her immense resources and her teeming energy, here is a splendid destiny. It may require her to establish a new confederacy, but she is equal to the task. At least it forbids her submission to Black Republican rule. Never, with my counsel, will she submit to this. And if she does, never with my consent will South Carolina submit. She was John the Baptist of the Revolution, and, if her honor requires it, she must again be the forerunner in defence of our common liberty and civilization."

☞ London Railroad Safeguards.—In London, the restraints adopted to secure the safety of passengers and others, are of the most stringent character. A fine is inflicted upon any person who attempts to get out of the car until it stands absolutely still. The conductor is severly punished for giving the signal to move before the last passenger is seated or has left the cars. Lads venturing within a given distance of the track when the train is approaching or is about to leave a station, are arrested, and, in the absence of parents or guardians to take charge of them, they are sent to some of the reformatory institutions of the city.

☞ Whiskers Pulled Out.—T. L. Allen, of Albany, New York, met with a singular and painful accident on Friday last. He wears, or did wear, almost luxuriant pair of whiskers, a foot or less in length. While running a sugar mill, which was worked by steam, the whiskers on and under the left side of his face and neck were caught in the machinery and every hair of them torn out by the roots—it leaving the skin as bare as the hand.

A MIGHTY MEAN MAN.—The St. Louis *Democrat* tells of a colored family who were driven from their homes in the Illinois shore during the late freshet, and who were forced to take up a temporary residence in St. Louis. They were not allowed to have a Mission without license, and they had none. This neglect was discovered by a very enterprising fellow, who at once procured the arrest of those driving out trespassers, and caused them to pay over every cent they could scrape, on peril of going to jail, to be whipped out or sold as slaves. Their dues being paid, and they having made preparations to depart, they found themselves accidentally detained a few hours beyond the prescribed three days. Thereupon the limit of the law again caused their arrest, and has them subjected to fines as before. They finally escaped to Illinois. This was the meanest act, even for a lawyer, that we have chronicled in a long time.

THE TYRONE & LOCK HAVEN RAILROAD.—We are exceedingly happy to inform our readers that the prospects of the early completion of this enterprise are brightening. We have just received a letter from the Chief Eng'r, J. J. McMinn, Esq., in which he states that the work on the lower end is progressing rapidly, and the gradation and masonry on the upper end is now being finished, and it is confidently expected that the shrill neighing of the iron horse will be heard throughout the whole length of Bald Eagle Valley before the first of next October. "Let us mote it be."—*Tyrone Star.*

☞ The Great Salt Lake, in Utah, although it receives all the washings of the mountains and the various streams in the valley, is said to be gradually drying up. A writer from Utah says the natural deposits of salt from the lake would supply the world for thousands of years. The water is so strong that from four gallons of water one gallon of pure salt may be obtained.

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER! $0

Long unsuccessfully sought,

FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR to its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula from the head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age; removes, as if by magic, all freckles, &c., from the face and cures all neuralgia and nervous headache. See circular and the following:

Dover, N. H., Feb. 22, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold), while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced a call for new customers* and the approbation and patronage I receive from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as may be one gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully,

(Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1854.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and quite called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend seeings his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but, to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxurient crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has a healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully,

GEZEREH W. THEELE ROTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. (June 3, 1858-1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale until the 1st day of November next, the following property, to wit:

A Lot of Ground situate in East Altoona, adjoining lots of F. A. Denning, dec'd., and John Foulkner. The Lot is in excellent working order with a lot choice FRUIT TREES all in thrifty growth. The Lot is situated in a desirable part of the town, on one of the principal and most pleasant streets. If not sold by the 1st of November next, it will be leased for a term of years.

Also—A Lot containing One Acre of Ground, situate in Logan township, on the public road leading from Baker's Furnace to the Allegheny Mountains and about ¾ of a mile from Altoona, having thereon erected a Good FRAME HOUSE, a good STABLE, SPRING HOUSE and all other necessary out-buildings. There is a never failing spring of water and a lot of choice Fruit Trees on the premises. Also an excellent new Grape Arbor with a lot of vines in thrifty growth. The ground is in high state of cultivation and under good fence. If not sold by the 1st of Nobember next, it will be offered for rent.

Persons desiring information respecting to above property will receive it by calling upon the subscriber residing thereon.

September 2, 1858-2m] GEORGE B. CRAMER.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR HEADS!—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of this place and vicinity that he has just received the latest styles of

HATS AND CAPS,

among which may be found the best Black Mole Skin and Silk Hats, Black and different colored Wool Hats, Caps of all styles and prices, for men and boys. Persons in want of anything in the above line will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere.

He has also on hand an excellent assortment of Ladies' FURS, of different colors and prices. Those in want of the article should call at once.

Store on Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858.—1y JESSE SMITH.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. WM. HAVEN, JOB PRINTER, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Corner Market & Second Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

respectfully invites attention to his large and well selected stock of

Blank Book, Paper and Stationery, Rail Road, Mercantile and Book Printing,

of every description, promptly executed.

☞ Agent for L. Johnson & Co. Type Founders, Philadelphia. [July 17, 1858-1y

WM. S. BITTNER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office immediately opposite the Lutheran Church, on Virginia street. Teeth extracted without pain, by means of electricity—no humbug. A student who can come well recommended for morality and possesses a good English education, will be taken. [Sept. 2, '58-1y.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of EDWARD MILLER, late of Logan township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; those having claims against the estate, will make known the same without delay to

Oct. 7, 1858.—6t J. GOOD, Adm'r.

DR. WM. R. FINLEY RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the people of Altoona and the adjoining country.

He may be found at the office heretofore occupied by Dr. G. B. Thomas.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.—3t

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS Wilmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

LUMBER FOR SALE. 60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

CONFECTIONERY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionery manufactured and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 30, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

MURDER OF GEO. W. SHERMER.—Just after we had gone to press, last week, Mrs. Shermer, mother of the murdered man, received a letter from one of his partners in business, written at Wyandott City, Kansas, detailing the particulars of the case. It appears that Shermer and two other men had entered into partnership in a trading expedition, or rather establishing trading points in different parts of Kansas and Nebraska Territories. They had established one, at a point not mentioned, which they afterwards sold out at a considerable advance on what they had paid for it. In different ways they had accumulated considerable money. Besides this it was known that Shermer had money of his own which had not been invested. During the latter part of the summer the traders had a man named Stewart employed to help them make hay and perform other labor, with whom Shermer did not agree very well, and, a short time previous to the murder, had reprimanded pretty severely. On the night of the murder, September 20th, Stewart appeared to be remarkably friendly towards Shermer. They were encamped in a ravine, on the Little Blue, in Nebraska, and the night being warm, Shermer said the mosquitoes troubled him, whereupon he took up his blanket and robe and went up on a hill near by and laid down. Shortly afterwards Stewart complained of the heat and mosquitoes and took his blanket and followed Shermer. Nothing more was known about them until the next morning, when one of the men went to call Shermer. After calling him several times and getting no answer, he went up to him and found him dead, one side of his head having been smashed with a club or some heavy instrument. On calling Stewart, he was no where to be found. On examination it was found that at least a part of his money, a gold watch, a gold pen and case, and a breastpin with a miniature therein, had been carried off. Some sixty dollars were found in his watch-fob and about one dollar in change in his pockets. Suspicion at once fastened upon Stewart, and after burying the remains of Shermer as decently as the circumstances of the case would admit, they started in pursuit of him. After considerable difficulty, they finally came up with him about fifty miles from the scene of the murder. He had on his person the gold watch, pen and case and minature belonging to Shermer. They immediately conveyed him to Wyandott City, where he is now in jail awaiting his trial. How much money he took from him is not known.

Shermer was known to many persons, both in this place and Hollidaysburg. He worked in this office for a considerable length of time after it was first started. At the time the Mexican war broke out, he enlisted as a regular, and served though the whole of that war, first under Taylor, and then under Scott, from the taking of Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico.

When he first spoke of emigrating to Kansas, we tried to dissuade him from going, remarking that he would be killed by some of the outlaws in that part of the country. Although we had little idea that what we said would be verified, having spoken it in jest, yet alas! in his case, it has proved but too true. Many men, we believe, who are known to have money about them, are murdered in the same manner that he has been, but nothing more is known or heard about them by friends or foes.

REDUCTION OF HOURS OF LABOR.—On the 1st inst., the hours for labor, in the shops of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, were reduced from ten to nine per day. This reduction of time, and consequent reduction of wages, does not meet with the approbation of all the employees, although we think a little reflection will convince them that it is decidedly more to their interest than that of the Company, and to benefit them the change was made. Under this arrangement, the Company will be able to retain all the men now in its employ, during the winter season, without reducing their wages for actual time employed; and the reduction is so small that it is certainly preferable to being discharged from the service of the Company and having to seek work elsewhere, at a time when employment of any kind can scarcely be obtained, and if obtained, ten chances to one, the wages would not be as good or the payments as prompt. Had this reduction in time not been made, a part of the force now employed would have been discharged; and who among the many men in the shops in this place, could have desired the dismissal of a fellow workman, who would, per chance, have been unable to procure another situation during the winter, merely for the sake of obtaining the small pittance, which a more charitable course on the part of his employers has taken off him. And then, again, should the work in the shops increase, the time for labor will be increased to ten hours, as heretofore, and all again receive their regular wages. The wages to be paid are sufficient for the maintenance of all employed, and will be equal to those paid last winter, while the working time will be less, and will afford those who are inclined to improve it, an opportunity to do extra work in the evenings, or attend to affairs of their own which would otherwise have cost them money. We do not imagine that the latter idea had any weight or even consideration when the arrangement was adopted. As a matter of course the managers of the Company look to the interests thereof, but they have on this occasion, as well as many others, evinced that they care also for the welfare of their employees. The arrangement is a good one and a credit to the originator; and a little reflection must convince those who are dissatisfied that the very best that could be done for them, under the circumstances, has been done.

SERMONS TO YOUNG MEN.—Rev. J. Steck, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of this place, has commenced preaching a series of sermons to young men, which will be continued every Sabbath evening, for several weeks.—Young men and all others are respectfully invited to attend. Mr. Steck is an able preacher and we have no doubt that all who hear those discourses will be pleased and benefited. Services commence at half past 6 o'clock.

A MURDERER IN EVERY HOUSE.—Start not, gentle reader, and imagine that an assassin with bloody axe or dagger, now stands behind the door—not so—nevertheless, there is a murderer in your house, perchance in your very room, it may be beside you, and yet you know it not.—Think not that because you do not see your danger, that there can be none, and that we have thus commenced this article for the purpose of frightening you. Entirely different is our motive—we wished to make you read it. What we call a murderer is a fluid, camphene, pine oil, or any other kind of a lamp, in which explosive fluids are burned. Well, you may say, this is rather a harsh term to apply to such an indispensable article as a lamp. Harsh as it may appear, it is nevertheless appropriate. A man who takes the life of his fellow-man is called a murderer; and the same term may be applied to any instrument, proverbial for its destruction of human life. Statistics show that the number of persons killed (or murdered) and maimed by the explosion, upsetting or careless use of lamps in which explosive fluids were burned, is equal, if not greater, (and we think it much greater) than the number murdered by fellow-men. Are we not correct, then, in calling such lumps murderers? But, say you, they are not dangerous when properly attended to. We admit that point, but how do you know that they are properly attended to? No better, we presume, than you know that there is an assassin lurking in some dark alley or under your bed, waiting to spring upon you. The most careful persons have been victims to this treacherous luminating substance, and children, without knowing their danger, have been hurried off this stage of action, maimed or disfigured thereby. But where is the remedy? you ask. Just at hand, we reply. Get the Lunar Oil Lamps and Lunar Oil, for sale by John Shoemaker, or the Carbon Oil Lamps and Carbon Oil, for sale by Geo. W. Kessler. They are as handsome and cheap as the old lamps, and the oil is much cheaper, besides the light being equal, if not superior, to that emitted by the best of the explosive fluid lamps. The great disideratum, however, to be attained, is that no danger from explosion need be apprehended. Neither of the oils recommended can be ignited in the lamps or in any vessel. They will not burn except when drawn through a lighted wick. Here then is a remedy whereby that murderer may be banished from your house. It remains for you to say whether you will avail yourselves of it.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIRS.—We are not prone to speculate in the marvelous, or indulge in disquisitions on mysterious affairs, to aid in picturing which the imagination must be largely drawn upon, but we can not at this time forego the remark, that Altoona and vicinity will soon enjoy a reputation by no means enviable, in the number of mysterious accidents which occur therein. We have never yet been satisfied that the young man named Roush, who was run over by the Fast Line, a short distance below this place, last fall, was not murdered previous to being placed on the track. He was known to have money about his person, none of which could be found after the accident. He was not intoxicated (at least witnesses so testified) when he left town in the evening, at eight o'clock, or later, and yet before ten o'clock, it is alleged, he was so much under the influence of liquor, that he could not get out of the way of a locomotive. Possibly this allegation may be correct, but we think it hardly probable.

The case of the man found in the yard in this place, two weeks since, is equally as mysterious to our mind, although we incline to the opinion that he was foully murdered. A man in his circumstances, *en route* for a distant country, as he evidently was, would be likely to have more than $39 on his person, and yet that was all that could be found. A fall from the cars in attempting to get upon them, would not be likely to produce a wound such as he received, and certainly would have occasioned more than one. We believe in the adage that "murder will out," and we hope to see it verified in the above cases, if it really be that they were murdered, although at this time their appears to be no clue by which the mystery may be solved.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—By reference to the Proclamation of Gov. Packer, which will be found in another part of to-day's paper, it will be seen that he has appointed Thursday, the *eighteenth* day of November, as Thanksgiving Day, instead of the 25th, which has usually been the day heretofore. We are not cognizant of the reason why the Governor has appointed the day a week in advance of the usual time, this year, unless it was that he is anxious for a good mess of turkey, and can't wait. How it will be about our turkey we can't say, but presume it makes little difference whether the eighteenth or twenty-fifth be observed as Thanksgiving, so far as that is concerned. We have never, as yet, been lucky enough to secure a turkey for Thanksgiving, although we have always been remembered about the Hollidays.—Apropros, we might state, that should any of our friends have an odd fowl or two about their premises, we have the women who know how to serve them up, are epicureans enough to enjoy them when they are set before us, and can and will thank the donor as heartily as any other beggars could do.

OUR NEIGHBOR.—By reference to our advertising columns, our readers will find the card of our next door neighbor, L. Rickards, who carries on the Boot and Shoemaking business in all its branches, and whose reputation for making fashionable and serviceable work is as good as that of any other mechanic in the town. As this is the season of the year when persons should be looking about them for a pair of good winter boots or shoes, we recommend our neighbor, confident that he will render satisfaction both in quality and price.

ELECTED.—The Board of Directors of the Blair County Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company met on Saturday last, and elected John Dean, Esq., Secretary, in place of John C. Innes, dec'd. No better selection could have been made. Mr. D. combines all the qualifications to make a competent and acceptable officer.

PATRONIZE YOUR OWN.—No one should ever go abroad for what they can purchase at home. Home mechanics are always safe to trade with, because we know them. The safest place for children is the roof-tree of their paternal home. So with everything else. Home products are the best. But in nothing is it more important to look after home than selecting your reading matter. Do not send to cities for your newspapers, but first encourage those published in your locality. City papers are all well enough in their places, but they cannot pay attention to your local matters. But by all means take your county paper, whatever you do, and advertise in it, for business is more inspired by a knowledge of what is buying and selling than by any other cause. A man who hasn't local pride and public spirit enough to give adequate support to his local paper isn't very likely, on the whole, to do much good to himself, or anybody else either.

"HOME AGAIN."—James Plummer, member of the Tyrone Artillery, who, as our readers are already aware, received such serious injury at Camp Quitman, was brought home on the 23d ult., from Hollidaysburg, where he had lain over three weeks, and was received at the Tyrone Station by his Company, the Tyrone Cavalry, and a very large number of citizens and friends, who all joined in escorting him to his father's house, at Upper Tyrone Forges. James speaks in the highest terms of praise towards Capt. Ramey, of the American Hotel in Hollidaysburg, and of all connected with that first-class house. He says he will ever remember the very kind treatment and attention given him while suffering with his wounds. The Captain has made many friends in this section, by his kindness to Mr. Plummer. His charges were quite moderate, and besides, he gave a subscription of $14.26.—*Tyrone Star.*

REMEMBER IT.—Remember, reader, that the Ladies Bazaar opens in Lowther & Plack's Hall, on Thursday of next week, (the 11th inst.,) and closes on Thanksgiving Day, (the 18th inst.) Remember, also, that it will be one of the finest exhibitions we have ever had in this place. Remember that the proceeds of the Bazaar are to be applied to a worthy object, that of liquidating the debt incured in erecting a parsonage for the worthy pastor of St. John's Church, (Catholic.) Remember, young men, that there will be handsome young ladies in attendance to wait upon you. Remember, young ladies, that this will be the place to visit, as all the handsome young men in town will be there. And be it remembered that Excursion Tickets will be issued from Johnstown, Hollidaysburg, Huntingdon and intermediate stations to this place.

"FAST" YOUTHS.—There appears to be a growing propensity in the rising generation to be "dubbed" "Young America," which often leads the ambitious into habits of vice and intemperance. The appellation of "fast youth" "Young America," &c., has ruined many a boy. Here is a daguerreotype of a "fast youth" which we commend to the careful perusal, but not imitation, of the boys of this place:—

"A cigar in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care-for-nothingness in his manner. Judging from his demeanor he is older than his father, wiser than his teacher, more honored than the mayor of the town.—Stop him! he is too fast! he don't know his speed! Stop him, ere tobacco shatters his nerves, ere whiskey makes a beast of him, ere his pride ruins his character, ere the "lounger masters the man," ere good ambition and manly strength give way to low pursuits and brutish aims. Stop all such boys! They are legion—the shame of their families, the disgrace of their towns, the sad and solemn reproach to themselves.

☞ Among the fashion items which are floating about in our exchanges, we find the following:

All dresses are now made without basques; the corsage a-point and double skirts are rarely seen. Flounces continue in favor for both thin and thick materials, and are worn in the street as well as at evening entertainments. The burnous will be the most fashionable style of autumn and winter outer garments. Casques, of the same material as the robe, are also worn, and from a very suitable and becoming walking costume. They are tight to the figure, and without any trimming. Dark plain silk are much in vogue for this style of costume. The skirt, under the basque, is perfectly plain, without any ornament, excepting a row of large buttons down the front, matching those on the corsage of the casque. The very warm weather has prevented any display, as yet, of autumn and winter modes.

Tribute of Respect.

At a special communication of Mountain Lodge, No. 281, A. Y. M. held in their Hall on the evening of the 26th of October, 1858, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted viz.:

WHEREAS, It has been officially announced to this Lodge that our esteemed friend and Brother Dr. G. D. Thomas, has passed from time into eternity, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is with feelings of deep regret we learn the loss, and deeply deplore the death of one so endeared to us all, by every quality which distinguished him as a man and a Mason.

Resolved, That although our hearts cannot be but sad at this Dispensation of the Grand Master of Heaven and Earth, still we bow with resignation to His will, and find our consolation in the knowledge that "He doeth all things well."

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our deceased Brother in this their hour of trial and of darkness, and earnestly pray that "He who tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb" may lift upon them the light of his countenance, and give them peace now and evermore.

Resolved, That as a token of respect for our departed Brother, the Lodge Room be draped in black, and the Members of the Craft wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these proceedings to the family of the deceased, and also to the Altoona *Tribune* for publication.

B. F. ROSE, *Secretary.*

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—October, 1858.—Com. vs. Wm. Frew.—Indictment, Assault and battery. Dist. Atty. on leave, enters nolle pros. on payment of costs by Dft.

Com. vs. Samuel Wilson.—Malicious mischief. Nolle pros. on payment of costs by Dft. Bill $10,65.

Com. vs. Wm. H. Crawford & W. H. Conroy.—Larceny. Grand Jury return, Ignoramus.

Com. vs. Charles Weaver.—Larceny.—Grand Jury return, Ignoramus.

Com. vs. Joseph Burger.—Fornification and Bastardy. Continued.

Com. vs Lawrence Cassiday.—Assault and battery. Dft. not guilty, and Bridget Karney, the prosecutrix, to pay the costs.

Same vs. Same.—Assault and battery. Not guilty, and Micheal Karney, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Dorsey B. Houck.—Assault and battery. Dft. not guilty, but to pay the costs. Bill $24,75.

Com. vs. Fred Kays.—Two cases of Assault and battery Dft. guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs for each.

Com. vs. Wm. Stewart.—Assault &c. Dft guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and the costs.

Com. vs. John Bryan.—Fornification and Bastardy. True bill.

Com. vs. Nicholas, John and Casper Wicker.—True bill as to Nicholas and Casper, and not a true bill as to John. Verdict guilty, and value of the stolen plough $1,50. Sentenced to each pay a fine of $5, and jointly the costs

Com. vs. Jacob Kinsel.—Assault and battery with intent to commit a rape. Grand Inquest return. not a true bill, and the county to pay the costs. Bill $23,40.

Com. vs. Michael McCauly.—Assault, &c.—Guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs. Bill $40.01.

Com. vs. Same.—Assault &c. Not guilty, and Daffel Beatty, the prosecutor to pay the costs. Bill $25.68.

Com. vs. John Isaac and Maxwell Lantz and John Diehl.—Cutting Timber trees. Grand Jury return not a true bill, and Wm. Burket, the prosecutor to pay the costs, except the $4 to the county. Bill $12.68.

Com. vs. Patrick Hogan and others.—Riot, assault and battery, attempt to rescue &c.—Continued.

Com. vs. Wm. Trout.—Assault and battery. Dft. pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Com. vs. Mary Lynch.—Selling liquor on Sunday. Not a true bill, and A. J. Reed the prosecutor to pay the costs. Bill $11.24.

Com. vs. Same.—Tippling house. Not a true bill, and same prosecutor pay the costs.—Bill $9.69.

Com vs. Dan'l K. Ramey.—Assault & battey. True bill. Continued.

Com. vs. John Kriger.—Larceny. Guilty.

Com. vs. Joseph Shank.—Tippling house. Pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Same vs. Same.—Tippling house. Pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Com. vs. Sam'l Wilkes.—Fraudulent Insolvency. Grand Inquest return a true bill. Dft. not taken.

Com. vs. Wm. Conley & Thos. McVey.—Assault and battery. Not a true bill, and Eliza Conly, the prosecutrix, to pay the cests.

Com. vs Nicholas & John Erringer.—Assault and batteey. Continued.

Com. vs. Samuel Wilmot and Frederick Reeder.—Assault and battery with intent to kill. True bill as to Wilmot, and not a true bill as to Reeder. Wilmot not taken.

Com. vs. Frederick John Johnston and Caroline Johnston.—Assault and battery with intent to kill. Verdict, Fred. John Johnston guilty as indicted; Caroline Johnston guilty of Assault and Battery. F. J. Johnston sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and the costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of two years and six months. Motion for new trial as to Caroline Johnston.

Com. vs. Daniel K. Ramey.—Keeping a gambling house. Grand Jury return not a true bill, and James Moss the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Same vs. Same.—Selling liquor on Sunday. Not a true bill, and James Moss, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Reuben Kays and Jeff. Hamilton. Burglary. Discharged from custody.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.—One of the very best Cough Medicines to be found anywhere, is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, sold by G. W. Kessler, at 50 cents per bottle.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)

Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

B. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents; also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 3, 1858.-1y.

MARRIED.

At Ingleside, Delaware county, Pa., on the 14th ult., by Rev. William Major, Mr. JOHN H. WIESTLING to Miss MARTHA L., daughter of Samuel Johnson, Esq.

DIED.

In this place, on Wednesday morning, 3d instant, NICHOLAS JOHN, son of John and Martha Hickey, aged 2 years, 8 months and 22 days.

The friends of the family are requested to meet at the house at 3½ o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon. Funeral takes place at 4 o'clock.

In Altoona, Blair county, Pa., on the morning of the 26th ult., of disease of the heart, Dr. GABRIEL D. THOMAS, in the forty-third year of his age.

The subject of the above notice was in some respects no ordinary man. He was born in Penn's Valley, Pa., and was one of eleven children, but three of whom survive him. His mother was widowed in his youth, and left with the care and responsibility of this large family, whom she carefully and piously trained. Her efforts were greatly blessed, and her prayers answered. So far as the writer is informed they were all early brought into the fold of the Lamb. Gabriel, while young, united with Spring Creek Church, of which Rev. Robert Hammil is now pastor, then under the pastoral care of Rev. D. McKinney, D. D., whom he ever regarded as his spiritual Father, and to whom he was most devotedly attached. By his own exertions, assisted by some of his elder brothers, he obtained an education, with the view principally of consecrating himself to the service of God in the work of the Ministry. He was however prevented from entering upon this his chosen work, and devoted himself to the medical profession, in which he won for himself a respectable standing. He entered upon the practice of medicine in the community where he spent the rest of his life. Probably attracted there by his respect and love for Dr. McKinney, who was again to become his spiritual guide, as Pastor of the Hollidaysburg church. He was extensively known in the community where he lived, and very generally admired for his many virtues, and by his consistent life secured the confidence of all who knew him, while by his kindness, sympathy and success, as a physician, he gained the love and esteem of all who knew him, and enshrined himself in the memory of hundreds whose sufferings he had been the instrument in relieving.

When it became necessary to organize a church in Altoona, of which place he was one of the first citizens, he was an active mover in that measure, and elected as one of its Ruling Elders, which office he filled with great credit to himself, and universal acceptance to the people. He was active, prompt, diligent, prayerful, zealous, laborious, and efficient. He loved the church ardently—she seemed ever to share largely in his thoughts, and to be the object of his unceasing watchfulness and prayer. Though in all other respects frugal and economical, towards her his liberality was marked and exemplary. No sacrifice seemed too great, if by any means her interests might be promoted.

During his protracted and painful illness, he was patient, submissive, and generally cheerful. Though at times he mourned over his dullness in apprehending the gracious purposes of God towards his erring creatures, and longed for fuller and more soul-satisfying views of the preciousness of Jesus, yet his confidence in God was never shaken, and his hope in the blessed Saviour never faltered. And as disease progressed, he seemed ripening for Heaven and for glory. He left his dying testimony for Christ, and passed away without a cloud or a doubt.

In his death, the community have lost a valuable citizen, the church a bright ornament; his brethren of the Eldership, a wise and prudent counsellor—his pastor, a kind, sympathizing and liberal friend; and above all, his family have lost a devoted husband and a most tender and watchful father. But our loss is his unspeakable gain. Would to God that we all who knew him might emulate his virtues,—imitate his example—walk in his footsteps—be cherished in life by the same hopes, and die the same triumphant death. Then shall we be with him for ever in the same glorious heaven. His heart-stricken wife, and fatherless little-ones we commend to the care and grace of our Covenant-keeping God.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.—THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he still continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description, on the shortest notice, at his shop on Main Street, next door to the *Tribune* office. His work is done up in the best of style, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Only give him a call.

Nov. 4, 1858.-1y. L. RICKARDS.

MORE NEW GOODS!—THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a fresh supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres of all qualities and colors; Flush Velvet and Silk VESTINGS. Also, a large stock of Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Gent's Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.—Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am prepared to sell as cheap as they can be had in town.

Nov. 4, 1858. T. ELWAY.

JUST OPENED!

THE MODEL IN BLAST!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD announce that they have removed to their new MODEL STORE, *corner of Annie and Virginia Streets*, and are now opening the largest and nicest Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Notions, &c.,

Ever exhibited in this town. Having turned our attention entirely to the above named Goods, we will be enabled to keep a better stock of the Goods mentioned than those who keep so many varieties; and as we will not be compelled to sell Dry Goods, &c., at a high profit to make up for losses on other goods, we hope to be able to dispose of them at prices that will astonish the natives.

FOR THE LADIES,

We have Prints, Delaines, Ginghams, Cashmere, and all-wool Plaids; Debeges, Coburgs, Alpacas, French Merinos, Wool Delaines, Silk Foulards, Poil Decheveres, Satin Striped Roplins, Black and Fancy Silks, Shawls in great variety; also, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, White Goods, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS is large and very cheap—wool filling as low as 37½ cents. Our Stock of DOMESTICS we think cannot be beat in quantity, quality or price. Persons who wish to get the most for their money, will do well to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and we hope to be able to convince them that the MODEL is the place to buy goods. J. & J. LOWTHER.

October 28th 1858—tf.ds,

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW STORE.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just returned from the city and opened his store on the

CORNER OF ANNIE AND VIRGINIA STREETS,

Where he offers for sale the largest and cheapest stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

Ever brought to this place, which he will sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. He will also keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, FISH,

and Country Produce of all kinds,

which he will dispose of at the lowest cash prices. As he has bought his goods for cash, he will be enabled to sell them low for cash. He would respectfully invite all to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Oct. 28th, 1858-tf.] LEWIS PLACK.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

together with the very latest styles of Fashion, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in the most satisfactory manner.

His stock consists of all qualities of goods, suited to the season, for dress-coats, over-coats, vests, Pantaloons, &c.

His experience in the business warrants him in promising to his customers the very best fits.

All he asks is a trial, that he may be able to convince the public of the truth of his assertions.

Room on Main street, two doors above the National Hotel. JOHN O'DONNELL.

October 28th 1858—tf.

TIMBER FOR SALE.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale till the timber on two tracts of land, situate in Antis township, Blair county—one surveyed in the name of Jose Rex, the other in the name of Jesse Such—each containing about 433 acres, belonging to John F. Shultz. Also—all the timber on two other tracts of land, situate in the same township and county, bounded on the South by lands of John F. Shultz, and on the North and west by lands of Shoemaker. The timber consists principally of Hemlock and Pine. There is a good wagon road through the lands. A good Steam saw Mill will be sold with the timber. ANTHONY SWIERS.

October 28th 1858-2t.

GOOD FITS! BEST FITS!! FIRST-RATE FITS!!!—For a good fitting and well-made COAT, call on J. SNYDER.

For an excellent fitting VEST, by all means call on J. SNYDER.

For PANTALOONS that can't be beat for fit and ease, call on J. SNYDER.

Come, kind reader, if you want to dress in a fashionable style, call at my Shop, opposite nowhere, but close to Altoona Banking House. Look out for the pictures with my name below. JACOB SNYDER, Tailor.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 14, 1858.-1y

CITIZENS LOOK HERE.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona that they have erected a market house on the corner immediately opposite the United Brethern Church, in East Altoona, where they are prepared to serve out to customers the best quality of Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, Sausage &c. They invite a share of patronage, hoping to be able to give entire satisfaction in their dealings.

PERCIVAL & ISENBERG.

Oct. 21 1858-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Francis Stephens, late of Logan township, Blair county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB GOOD, Adm'r.

October 21 1858-6t.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE ASSESSMENT No. 15, made by the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company, in Blair county, is payable at my office. The Assessment is 3 per cent. on all notes in force May 13, 1858. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

Altoona, July 15, 1858. Receiver.

FOR RENT.—THE STORE-ROOM now occupied by J. & J. LOWTHER, will rent for Rent by the 15th of October next.

Sept. 23, 1858. WM. M. LLOYD.

CREAM TARTER, SUPER-CARBONATE of Soda, Saleratus, Washing Soda, Durkee's Baking Powder, in store and for sale at

Sept. 2, '58-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of this organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all the morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy tone of the stomach, causing food to digest well, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are CURED, AND, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures COSTIVENESS.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonsful will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while it is a sure cure for Cholera of Cholera Morbus, and a preventive needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of mercury.

JAUNDICE removes all saffron from the skin.

☞ One bottle taken for lowness or unnatural color

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhea, Summer and Bowel complaints.

One dose often repeated cures the worst forms, while Summer attacks caused by worms yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures in children: there is no remedy in the world, as it never fails.

A few bottles cures Dropsy by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending the medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even *the first dose gives benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of LIVER Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.

☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona; and retailed by all Druggists. [May 27, 1858.-1y

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered *STOMACH OR LIVER.*

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave: Because of its great success in the most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medical virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those pers ns whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new hearts and vigor in the system.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Do not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJ. PAGE, JR., & CO.,

Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia; Barnes & Burk, New York; John D. Park, Cincinnati; Barnard Adams & Co. St. Louis; A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa. And by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States and Canadas. [October 14, 1858.-1y

HEAD QUARTERS FOR LOW PRICES.—Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he has just received and opened his Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will sell at very low prices for cash. It consists in part of

Delaines, Robes, Pai de Chenes, plain Merinos, figured and striped Merinos, Wool Plaids, Union Plaids, English Merinos, black and fancy Silks, Shawls of every description; Sheetings, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Ginghams, Chintz, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries embracing Collars, Setts, Bands, Insertings, Edgings, in fine, every article of Ladies Wear.

Also—An excellent assortment of fashionable Queensware, Glass-ware, Earthenware, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes, qualities and styles.—Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Gaiters.

The very best assortment of GROCERIES may be found at the establishment.

Come one! come all!! and examine the above stock.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858. J. B. HILEMAN.

HOME TESTIMONY.

[From the Lewistown Aurora.]

I have been afflicted for ten years with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have received more benefit from Dr. Vail's Galvanic Oil than any other medicine I ever used. ALEX. McKEE.

Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pa.

This is to certify that I used Dr Vail's Galvanic Oil in my family in some of the diseases for which it is recommended and found to act almost spontaneously. I recommend it to all who suffer from pain. A. M. INGRAM.

Sept. 2, '58—1y. Decatur township, Mifflin co., Pa.

A CARD.—Hear what Mrs. Vaughn of Duncansville says:—I have used the Galvanic Oil prepared by J. D. Stonerod, Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and recommend it to others, and in every case found it to be one of the very best medicines for sore and painful diseases. Relieves all pain in a few minutes. Every family should have it in the house.

Sept. 16, 1858.—1y.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he has just opened a BOOT and SHOE STORE, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. C. F. Sellers, on Virginia street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. He will keep on h

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES TRI-WEEKLY!

SWAN & CO.

CONTINUE TO DRAW AS USUAL WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

SWAN & CO.'S

Are Legal, and authorized by the State of Georgia.

THE LATE ATTEMPT TO INJURE OUR FIRM HAS SHOWN THAT OUR LOTTERIES ARE DRAWN FAIRLY; THAT OUR PRIZES ARE PAID PUNCTUALLY; AND THAT OUR SCHEMES ARE MORE LIBERAL THAN ANY OTHER LOTTERY IN THE WORLD!

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for November 1858, at AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners:

Class 40 draws on Saturday, November 6, 1858.
Class 41 draws on Saturday, November 13, 1858.
Class 42 draws on Saturday, November 20, 1858.
Class 43 draws on Saturday, November 27, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.
50,000 Tickets!

FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!
Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN NOVEMBER.

1 Prize of	$70,000	4	Prize of		$280
1 " "	30,000	4	" "		260
1 " "	10,000	4	" "		700
1 " "	5,000	4	" "		200
1 " "	4,000	50	Prizes of		500
1 " "	3,000	50	" "		300
1 " "	1,500	100	" "		125
4 " "	1,000	220	" "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of	$400	Approx'ting to	$70,000	Prize are	$1,600
4 " "	300	" "	30,000	" "	1,200
4 " "	200	" "	10,000	" "	800
4 " "	125	" "	5,000	" "	500
4 " "	100	" "	4,000	" "	400
4 " "	75	" "	3,000	" "	300
4 " "	50	" "	1,500	" "	200
5,000 " "	20	are			100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to $220,000
Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2.50.

☞ A Circular showing the plan of the Lotteries will be sent to any one desirous of receiving it.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of	10	Whole Tickets,	$80
" "	10	Half "	40
" "	10	Quarter "	20
" "	10	Eight "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets ending in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atalanta, Ga. can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch, New York Dispatch, and Pudding (Miss.) Clarion Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.* [jan.7-1y.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY, such as

EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Colognes, imported and domestic; Oriental Drops, Cosmetics, Frangipanni Sachets, Toilet Soaps, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Dressing Combs, Pocket Combs, Purses, Bay Leaf Water, etc., etc., etc.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW AT

A. ROUSH'S.

June 18, 1858.-tf

POSITIVE INFORMATION!—THE undersigned having perfected their Spring Stock, now offer to the public the LARGEST LOT OF GROCERIES ever presented in the town of Altoona.

Our object in publishing this card is to present the following facts:

1st. The recent hard times have very much reduced the price of Groceries in the city, especially to cash buyers.
2d. We bought these Groceries in large lots, many of them from first hands.
3d. We bought them entirely for cash.
4th. We sell for ready pay.
5th. We keep our stock full by weekly receipts.
6th. We are determined to keep up the credit of our house.
7th. We sell more GROCERIES than any other store in Blair county, at less per cent.
8th. We sell cheaper than any other store in the county.

A continuation of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Altoona, June 10, 1858. RICHARD McLAIN.

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Did you hear the news from Europe? If you have not, we will tell you what it is. It is that HENRY TUCK has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of all styles and qualities of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots and Shoes, and everything kept in an establishment of the kind, all of which he offers at unprecedentedly low prices for cash. Having purchased his stock at cash prices, he is thereby enabled to sell very low.

He invites all those in want of anything in his line to give him a call, feeling sure that he will be able to give satisfaction. HENRY TUCK.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-tf

OPERA CIGARS!

THREE BELLES,
NEPTUNES,
FORTALIZAS,
LA ROSAS,
LA ABULAS,

For sale by *A. ROUSH, Druggist.*

June 24, 1858.-tf

FARE REDUCED.
STATES UNION HOTEL
606 and 608 Market Street,
ABOVE SIXTH,
PHILADELPHIA.
Terms—$1.25 Per Day.
G. W. HINKLE, PROPRIETOR.

July 1, 1858.-4m.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. E. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD, TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.

Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.

By consent, D. E. Good refers to
J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Fey, Williamsburg, Pa.

April 22, 1858-tf.]

WALL PAPERS! Wall Papers!!—Come and see the largest and cheapest assortment West of the Alleghenies.

YOUNG FOLKS—Paper your rooms and be sociable.
OLD FOLKS—Paper your rooms and be comfortable.
Beautiful Wall Papers can be bought at all prices from 8, 10 and 12 cents up to $5 per roll.
Window Curtains. Fire Board Screens, Tester Circles, with a great variety of decorations always for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

Sept. 23, 1858—2m.] 57 Wood Street Pittsburg, Pa.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he has just opened a BOOT and SHOE STORE, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. C. F. Sellers, on Virginia street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. He will keep on hand a good assortment of Men and Boy's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Gaiters, Children's Shoes, &c.

☞ Boots and Shoes repaired at the shortest notice.

Sept. 30, 1858.-2t BENJ. E. FEW.

MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR, A SAFE SHIELD AGAINST THOSE fearful diseases Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the Chest, especially in fashion, and the continual changes of our climate, for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

HAMMONTON LANDS NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.

To all wanting Farms in a healthy place, *twenty-five* miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has recently been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly instalments, within a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia.—Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known.

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a clay bottom and retentive of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and the best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the largest cities of the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and and hardy in the far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton will be sent to each enquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cts per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton, by railroad, at 7½ A. M., and 5½ P. M.; when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 302 South FIFTH Street, below Walnut, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

September 2, 1858-3m.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.
CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public a NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves.

JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

PROSPECTUS OF THE WESTERN EDUCATOR.—On the first of January, 1859, we propose commencing the publication of an Educational Monthly Magazine for Teachers and Schools, entitled the "WESTERN EDUCATOR." The Educator will be printed in the highest style of the art, on clear, white paper, and in 8vo. form of 32 pp. neatly trimmed and enclosed in a handsome cover.

The contents will be prepared with a view to the wants and wishes of teachers: the mission of the Magazine will be to assist and encourage teachers in their arduous labors. Nothing exclusively local or tedious, such as lengthy reports of the transactions of minor Educational Associations, or stale and labored essays, will be admitted into the columns of the Educator. Our object shall be to furnish a faithful friend and companion to teachers and the more advance pupils in the Public Schools.

We are glad to announce the following able corps of special contributors:

John Ogden, late Prin. McNeely Normal School, Ohio.
D. M. Kerr, A. M., Prin. Oakland Seminary, Pa.
D. Dennison, Prin. 2d Ward Public School, Pittsburg.
Rev. S. K. Kane, Darlington, Beaver county, Pa.
Rev. W. W. Laverty, Prin. Wellsville, Ohio, Male and Female Seminary.
Rev. J. R. Shearer, Wellsburgh, Va.
Rev. D. S. Welling, Prin. Maple Grove Academy.
Rev. E. A. Brindley, (Uncle Edward.)

Teachers and friends of Education, favorable to the enterprise, will confer a favor by corresponding freely with us on the subject. The first number will be issued early in December next, provided we meet with sufficient encouragement.

The price of the Educator will be One Dollar a year payable on the receipt of the second number.

ALEX. CLARK, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Oct. 14. I. H. LONGDON, Hillsboro', Pa.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED BY ETTINGER & ULLMAN,

AND NOW BEING DISPOSED OF AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

MR. ULLMAN announces that he is always on hand and will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor him with a call. He feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction both in quality and price. [April 15-3m

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LIME! LIME! LIME!—Duncansville Lime Kilns, near Hollidaysburg, Pa.

The subscriber has now in operation four large Lime Kilns, producing daily large quantities of the

BEST QUALITY OF WHITE LIME.

He is prepared to fill all orders, from 1 bushel to ten thousand bushels, at the lowest rates.

☞ Lime delivered at any point on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also, at Altoona, or any point in the surrounding country, by wagon, or at the Kiln. Address

JAMES FUNK.

June 17-6m] *Duncansville, Blair Co. Pa.*

CASSVILLE SEMINARY.
ONLY $22.50 PER QUARTER.

The terms of this school are so low and the privileges enjoyed here so unusual, that many even at a great distance find it to their advantage to patronize it in preference to schools nearer home. All Branches, both useful and ornamental are taught. Students of both sexes and all ages are received. The whole expense of one student for a year need not be over $90. A circular will be sent to any one desiring it. Address John D. Walsh, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa. [August 12-3m.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving all kinds of COAL, which he is ready to deliver at all times and to any part of the town.

Office at residence, in North Ward.

June 17-2m] JOHN ALLISON.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '58-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances, for sale at the Drug Store of

Jan. 24, '58-tf G. W. KESSLER.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES
FOR JULY, 1858.
R. FRANCE & Co.,

Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes:

FOR AUGUST, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large Capitals are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been in existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money.—The whole country is flooded with bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞ Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, CLASS N,
To be drawn in Baltimore City, on Saturday, August 21st, 1858.

☞ 12 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 tickets, ☜

1 Grand Prize of	$40,000	1 Prize of	$2,000
1 Prize of	10,000	1 Prize of	2,000
1 Prize of	10,000	1 Prize of	2,000
1 Prize of	5,057	1 Prize of	2,000
1 Prize of	5,000	20 Prize of	1,200
1 Prize of	5,000	20 Prize of	600
1 Prize of	5,000	20 Prize of	500
1 Prize of	2,000	143 Prize of	400
1 Prize of	2,000	66 Prize of	100
1 Prize of	2,000	66 Prize of	50
1 Prize of	2,000	66 Prize of	30
1 Prize of	2,000	4,156 Prizes of	20
1 Prize of	2,000	23,740 Prizes of	11,76

30,316 Prizes, amounting to $801,600.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50—Eighths $1.25.

A Certificate of Package of	26	Wholes, costs	$158 00
Do.	do.	26 Halves,	79 00
Do.	do.	26 Quarters,	39 50
Do.	do.	26 Eighths,	19 75

HAVANA PLAN.

This is the old mode of Drawing. Prizes in one Wheel and Tickets in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.

Every Prize paid in full without deduction!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, EXTRA CLASS D,
To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, Aug. 28th, 1858.
20,165 Prizes! 40,600 Numbers!!

We would call particular attention to the following splendid scheme, a package of 16 whole tickets costing only $80—and every other ticket being warranted to draw $10, determined by the number drawing the Capital Prize, whether odd or even.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr'x to	$200
1 Prize of	10,000	4 "	100
1 Prize of	5,000	4 "	50
1 Prize of	2,400	4 "	50
1 Prize of	2,000	4 "	50
1 Prize of	1,000	8 "	50
1 Prize of	1,000		
1 Prize of	500	8 "	50
1 Prize of	500		
1 Prize of	400	8 "	50
1 Prize of	400		
1 Prize of	200	8 "	50
10 Prizes of	200		
100 Prizes of	100	are	10,000
20,000 Prizes of	10	are	200,000

Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.

A Managers' Certificate of 16 Wholes—where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for $80
Do. do. 16 Halves, 40
Do. do. 16 Quarters, 20
Do. do. 16 Eighths, 10

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unfaithfulness on the part of those who have been attending to the filling of orders, to remove the correspondence business in their own name.

Order tickets from the Managers only.
Address all letters to R. FRANCE & CO.
March 4-1y] Baltimore, Md.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
R. E. SELLERS' Imperial Cough Syrup,
Hoofland's German Bitters,
Barhave's Holland Bitters,
Sandford's Liver Invigorator,
Lindsey's Blood Searcher,
Clarke's Female Pills,
Duponco's Golden Pills,
Wright's, Ayer's, Wilson's and McLane's Pills,
Merchant's Gargling Oil,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
Matchett's Pourfoid Liniment,
Mexican, Arabian, Nerve and Bone Leniment,
in store and for sale at
Sept. 2, 1858-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

SUFFERING HUMANITY, READ THIS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public generally that there is no medicine now offered to the public that is equal to DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL in relieving suffering humanity.

I was an observer of its effects on a friend of mine, who suffered almost everything from a neuralgic affection which resisted the best medical treatment in Centre county. We applied freely the Galvanic Oil to the painful part, and gave some inwardly, and in 20 minutes the patient was asleep, and when awakened was free from pain and continued so. This is a positive fact which I am willing to make good at any time. A case of Felon was cured in nearly the same length of time. J. H. HAHN,
Sept. 2, 1858-1y.] Centre Hill.

NEW GROCERY FEED AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a store of the above kind, near the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of everything in his line. His

GROCERIES

are all fresh and will be sold at prices as low as those of any other establishment in town. His stock of provisions, consisting of

Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, &c.

will be sold a little cheaper than they can be bought any where else. His Flour is obtained from the best mills in the Western part of the State, and is warranted to be what it is represented.

All kinds of Feed for horses, cows and hogs, always on hand.

I intend to keep such an assortment that I shall at all times be able to supply my customers with whatever they may need, and I intend also to sell at prices which will make it a saving to those who patronize my store.

July 22, 1858-3m. HENRY BELL.

JAMES M. WHEELER & CO.,
(Successors to John H. Brant,)
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Near the Penn'a Central Railroad Depot,
HARRISBURG, PA.

DEALERS IN
HARD AND SOFT COAL, Pig Metal, Railroad Iron, Bar and Merchantable Iron, Nails, Flour, Groceries, Provisions, Fish, Salt, &c.

COAL sent in cars, in large or small quantities, along the different Railroads in Pennsylvania. [July 22-1y.

H. FETTINGER'S
GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM,
NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA.,

Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes Drawing and Tissue Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c.

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for ROHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does *positively* cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY DAGUERREAN ROOMS.—Mr. G. W. FISHER, the Hollidaysburg Artist, begs leave to inform our readers that he is prepared to take

Photographs of deceased persons,

from Daguerreotypes, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He has just received a large stock of durable and neat cases, of all sizes and styles, including a new pattern of Family Case for four persons, and is prepared to fill them with perfect likenesses,

AMBROTYPE, DAGUERREOTYPE OR PHOTOGRAPH.

Give him a call. Rooms on the corner of Montgomery and Allegheny streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [June 17-tf.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—A cooling Cathartic, mild in its operation and agreeable to the taste, prepared and for sale by

June 24, 1858.-tf A. ROUSH, *Druggist.*

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at
June 18, '57-1y HENRY LEHR'S.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO call and test the merits of the articles kept by
June 18, '57-1y HENRY LEHR.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, White Lead and Alcohol, for sale cheap at A. ROUSH'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses, Braces for sale at
1-tf KESSLER'S.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
IMPORTANT TO
TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and unquestionable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven, that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the pernicious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.
March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila.

JOHN BRYAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES & LIQUORS,
AND
RECTIFYING DISTILLER,

155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits,
St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne,
Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela
and Rectified Whisky,
Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER, *Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors,* return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennessy, Marett,	*Pinnett, Castillion, Martell,*
T Hines, Pellecorsin,	*J. J. Depuy & Co.*
A. Seignelle, &c., &c.	

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto,	*Burgundy, Madeira, Teneriffe,*
Clared, Sherry, Lisbon,	*Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines*
	of various brands and qualities.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS,* of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 26-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

ENTERPRISE WORKS,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.
RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competion. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Bells, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT AND LAGER BEER SALOON.—The proprietor of this favorite Saloon,

Under the Masonic Temple,

would respectfully announce that he keeps constantly on hand an excellent article of LAGER BEER, manufactured at the Altoona Brewery, which is pronounced the best in the country. Also, Cakes, Cheese, Sandwiches, Pretzels, &c.

He has recently fitted up his Saloon in a style unequalled in the country, having placed in it

A BILLIARD TABLE AND TWO BAGATELLE BOARDS,

for the accommodation and amusement of those who may wish to engage in those games.

He will spare no pains to render every attention to his customers which they require, and he hopes thereby to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.

Sept. 2, 1858-3m.] F. NOTHWANG.

W. CUNNINGHAM. D. CUNNINGHAM. R. CUNNINGHAM.
D. IRMSEN, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,
WAREHOUSE 109 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pittsburgh City Window Glass,
DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,
AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.

Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '58-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.—The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by

JOHN SHOEMKER,
Jan. 3, 1857-tf.] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2, '56.

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by
Oct. 15-tf J. B. HILEMAN.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED Beef, &c., always on hand at
June 18, '57-1y HENRY LEHR'S.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
Jan. 3, '58-tf KESSLER'S.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH GARDEN SEEDS for sale by [9tf] J. L. ICKES.

Iron City College

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Pittsburg, Pa. Chartered 1855. 200 Students attending January, 1859. Now the the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.
A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.
J. A. HYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.
A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,
As used in Every department of business.
Commercial Arithmetic—Rapid Business Writing,
Detecting Counterfeit Money—
Mercantile Correspondence—Commercial Law—
Are taught, and all other other subjects necessary for the practical business man.
The success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Time unlimited —Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situation—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞ Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sept. 30, 1858.—1y

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Flats, &c., Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash,* at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. H. McCORMICK.

Altoona, May 13, 1858-1y

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory evidence and assurance of prompt monthly payments) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in